CLAIM AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

- 1. (**Currently Amended**) Drive circuit for driving an output stage of a device for noise suppression, in particular in a motor vehicle, comprising:
- a first input for coupling in an unmodulated first clock signal of a first frequency,
- a second input for coupling in a PWM-modulated second clock signal of a second, lower frequency,
- a modulator circuit which from the first clock signal generates a PWM-modulated third clock signal of the first frequency which can be tapped at the <u>a</u>PWM output of the drive circuit, and
- a regulating circuit which regulates the pulse width of the third clock signal until the <u>a</u> sum of the <u>a</u> pulse duty factors of the second clock signal and of the <u>an</u> inverted third clock signal is 100%.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the regulating circuit has an addresser, wherein the regulating circuit—which generates a first regulating signal from the sum of the second clock signal and of the inverted third clock signal.
- 3. (Original) Drive circuit according to Claim 2, wherein the addresser has a first voltage divider whose resistors have the same conductance.
- 4. (Original) Drive circuit according to Claim 2, wherein the regulating circuit has a first comparator which generates the first regulating signal for driving the modulator circuit as a function of a difference between a reference potential and a summation signal generated by the addresser.

- 5. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 4, wherein the addresser has a first voltage divider whose resistors have the same conductance and wherein for generating the reference potential includes a second voltage divider is provided which is located coupled between terminals of a voltage supply voltage source and ground.
- 6. (Original) Drive circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the regulating circuit is designed as a PID regulator and/or as an I regulator.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 14, wherein the modulator circuit has a NAND gate, a downstream ramp generator, second comparator, and flip-flop.
- 8. (Original) Drive circuit according to Claim 7, wherein the ramp generator has a switchable current source and an integration capacitor for generating a ramp voltage.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 7, wherein the second comparator is connected on the input <u>side sides</u> to the output of the ramp generator and to the output of the regulating circuit, <u>with wherein</u> the second comparator comparing the ramp voltage with <u>the a first regulating signal and</u>, <u>as a function of this, for generating a trigger signal for triggering the flip-flop.</u>
- 10. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 7, wherein the flip-flop is connected on the input side sides to the first input and to the output of the second comparator, with wherein the flip-flop making produces at the output the third clock signal and a clock signal inverted with respect to this the third clock signal available at the output as a function of the trigger signal and of the first clock signal.

- 11. (Currently Amended) Drive circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the drive circuit is a component part of peripheral device within a program-controlled unit, in particular of within a microcontroller or microprocessor.
- 12. (**Currently Amended**) Devices for electronic noise suppression, in particular for a motor vehicle comprising:
 - a microphone for registering noises,
 - a loudspeaker for feeding out acoustic signals for noise suppression,
- a circuit arrangement for driving the loudspeaker according to the registered noises which has a drive circuit for provisioning a PWM-modulated clock signal, comprising:
- a first input for coupling in an unmodulated first clock signal of a first frequency,
- a second input for coupling in a PWM-modulated second clock signal of a second, lower frequency,
- a modulator circuit which from the first clock signal generates a PWM-modulated third clock signal of the first frequency which can be tapped at $\frac{1}{100}$ PWM output of the drive circuit, and
- a regulating circuit which regulates the pulse width of the third clock signal until the <u>a</u> sum of the <u>a</u> pulse duty factors of the second clock signal and of the <u>an</u> inverted third clock signal is 100%,

and

- an output stage which is connected immediately downstream of the drive circuit and which drives the loudspeaker.
- 13. (Original) Device according to Claim 12, wherein the output stage is designed as a class D amplifier.
- 14. (Original) Device according to Claim 12, wherein the output stage has a driver circuit and a bridge circuit, in particular a full bridge, which is connected downstream of the driver circuit.

- 15. (**Currently Amended**) Device according to Claim 12, wherein a program-controlled unit, in particular a microcontroller or microprocessor, is provided which is connected immediately upstream of the drive<u>r</u> circuit or which <u>has_includes</u> the drive<u>r</u> circuit.
- 16. (Original) Device according to Claim 12, wherein the output stage is driven directly by a microcontroller.
- 17. (**Currently Amended**) Method for driving an output stage of a device for noise suppression, in particular in a motor vehicle, comprising the steps of:
- generating from an unmodulated first clock signal of a first frequency and from a PWM-modulated second clock signal of a second frequency, which is lower than the first frequency, a PWM-modulated third clock signal of the first frequency whose pulse duty factor continues being increased on a regulated basis until the a sum of the pulse duty factors of the second clock signal and of the an inverted third clock signal is 100%,
 - using the frequency of the first clock signal as a control variable, and
- using the third clock signal made available on the output side as a regulating variable for regulation.
- 18. (Original) Method according to Claim 17, wherein the first and/or second clock signal are/is made available by a program-controlled unit.
- 19. (Original) Method according to Claim 17, wherein a flip-flop is used for generating the pulse width of the PWM-modulated third clock signal.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 17, comprising the step of Use using of a microprocessor or microcontroller for directly driving an output stage, in particular a class D output stage, with a PWM-modulated clock signal in thea device for electronic noise suppression.